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From Tuesday November 15. to Saturday November 19. 1720.

By the King,

A PROCLAMATION,

For a Publick Fast.

GEORGE R:

Whereas several Countries beyond the Seas have been, for some time past, and still are grievously afflicted with the Plague; out of our deep Sense of the Miseries our People would suffer if our Dominions should be visited with so dreadful a Calamity, and putting our Trust in Almighty God (who through his infinite Mercy has often preserved these Nations from imminent Destruction) that, upon our Humiliation and Repentance, he will not cease to be gracious to us and our Kingdoms, but will vouchsafe his special Blessing to us and our Subjects, by averting so severe a Judgment; we have resolved, by the Advice of our Privy Council, that a general and publick Fast be observed, that both we and our People may humble our selves before Almighty God, and may, in a most devout and solemn Manner, send up our Prayers and Supplications to the divine Majesty, to implore his Protection, Blessing and Favour, to avert all those Judgments which our manifold Sins have deserved, and to continue his Mercies, and to perpetuate the Enjoyment of the Protestant Religion among us, and Safety and Prosperity to our Kingdoms and Dominions: We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding, that such general and publick Fast be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, the Dominion of Wales, and the Town of Berwick upon Tweed, on Friday the sixteenth Day of December next ensuing. And for the better and more orderly solemnizing the same, we have given Directions to the Archbishops, and the Bishops of England, to compose a Form of Prayer suitable to this Occasion, to be used in all Churches and Chapels, and other Places of publick Worship, and to take Care the same be timely dispersed throughout their respective Dioceses. And we do strictly charge and command, that the said publick Fast be religiously observed by all our loving Subjects, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and upon Pain of suffering such Punishment as we may justly inflict upon all such as shall contemn or neglect the Performance of so religious and necessary a Duty.

Given at our Court at St. *James's* the Fifteenth Day of *November* 1720, in the Seventh Year of our Reign.

God save the KING.

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Whereas several Countries beyond the Seas have been, for some time past, and still are grievously afflicted with the Plague; out of our deep Sense of the Miseries our People would suffer if our Dominions should be visited with so dreadful a Calamity; and putting our Trust in Almighty God (who through his infinite Mercy has often preserved these Nations from imminent Destruction) that, upon our Humiliation and Repentance, he will not cease to be gracious to us and our Kingdoms, but will vouchsafe his special Blessing to us and our Subjects, by averting so severe a Judgment; we have resolved, by the Advice of our Privy Council, that a general and publick Fast be observed, that both we and our People may humble our selves before Almighty God, and may, in a most devout and solemn Manner, send up our Prayers and Supplications to the divine Majesty, to implore his Protection, Blessing and Favour, to avert all those Judgments which our manifold Sins have deserved, and to continue his Mercy, and to perpetuate the Enjoyment of the Protestant Religion among us, and Safety and Prosperity to our Kingdoms and Dominions. We have therefore thought fit, by the Advice of our Privy Council, to issue this our Royal Proclamation, hereby appointing and commanding, that such general and publick Fast be observed throughout that Part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, upon Friday the sixteenth Day of December next ensuing. And we do strictly charge and command, that the said publick Fast be reverently and decently observed by all our loving Subjects in Scotland, on the said sixteenth Day of December next, as they tender the Favour of Almighty God, and would avoid his Wrath and Indignation, and upon Pain of such Punishment as we may justly inflict on all such as contemn or neglect the Performance of so religious a Duty. Our Will and Pleasure is therefore, and we charge, that incontinent this our Royal Proclamation seen, ye pass to the Market-Cross of Edenburgh, and all other Places needful, and there, in our Name and Authority, make Publication thereof, that none pretend Ignorance. And our Will and Pleasure is, that our Solicitor do cause printed Copies hereof to be sent to the Sheriffs of the several Shires, Stewarts of Stewartries, and Bailies of Regalities, and their Clerks, whom we ordain to see the same published; and we appoint them to send Doubles thereof to the several Paroch-Churches within their Bound, that upon the Lord's Day, immediately preceding the Day abovementioned, the same may be published and read from the Pulpit immediately after divine Service.

Given at our Court at St. *James's*, the Fifteenth Day of *November*, in the Seventh Year of our Reign.

God save the KING.

Berlin, Nov. 16. The King of Prussia returned to Potsdam the Middle of this Week, from the Review of his Batallions at Nawen and Brandenbourg, and has sent for the Prince of Anhalt thither, in order to accompany his Majesty to Wusterhausen, there to take the Diversion of Hunting. His Majesty is expected back here by the End of next Week; when the Lord Whitworth will have his Audience. Count Rhosembourg, the French Minister, having had the Regent's Permission to return to Paris for some Weeks, waits only for the King's Return to take his Audience of Leave. This Court has received Advice, that the Dyet of Poland has been dissolved without entring on any Business, the Time limited for their Sessions being elapsed before they could come to chuse a Marshal, the opposite Party insisting on their Refusal to agree to the Nomination, except Vice-Marshal Flemming actually resigned his Command of the foreign Troops, as a Preliminary.

Paris, Nov. 23. The Conferences held within these four or five Days past between the Ministry and the Deputies of the Parliament, have produced a Revocation of the Lettres de Cachet, by which that Company was transferred to Blois. They are now to remain at Pontoise, where they will resume their Sessions on the 25th Instant, and Preparations are making for celebrating the usual Mass in their Habits of Ceremony: It is said, that the Day following they will take into Deliberation the registring of the King's Letters Patents concerning the Accommodation of the Bishops on the Pope's Constitution. The Cardinal de Noailles has been prevailed upon to publish his Mandate, which he presented to the King some Days ago, and a Courier has been dispatched to Rome with several printed Copies of it. It is given out that this Prelate has likewise consented to accept of a Coadjutor, in favour of the Abbot of St. Albin. The same Day on which the Cardinal de Noailles's Mandate was published, there appeared in Print a Mandate of the Bishop of Bologne for the Publication of an Act, by which he togeth r with the Bishops of Mirepoix, Senez, and Montpellier, renew and confirm the Appeal formerly made by them to a general Council against the Pope's Constitution, and protest against all that has or may be done for annulling the said Appeal. There are Letters from Marseilles, which say the Mortality had quite ceased at that Place, where now they were taken up with cleaning the Town; and that the Plague was likewise much abated in most of the neighbouring Places which had been infected.

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